

STANDARD OIL MEN INDICTED IN TEXAS

Charged with Conspiring to Destroy Business of Pierce-Fordyce Association.

SAY TRUST IS STILL INTACT

Department of Justice Declares Supreme Court Decree Dissolving Big Corporation Has Been Violated.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 29.—The federal grand jury of the northern district of Texas to-day returned an indictment against several prominent oil men as representatives of the Standard Oil Company. The charge is restraint of trade and commerce and unlawful conspiracy and combination in violation of the anti-trust laws.

It is alleged the individual defendants, the Standard Oil Company and the Magnolia Petroleum Company, conspired to destroy the business of the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association of Texas.

The specific offence is alleged to have occurred June 29, 1912. The names of the following persons appear in the indictment:

Calvin N. Paine, of Titusville, Penn.; John D. Archbold, Henry C. Folger, Jr., of New York; John Sealin, of Galveston; A. C. Ebie, of Dallas; E. R. Brown, of Corsicana, Tex.; W. S. Teague, of Plainfield, N. J., and the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and the Magnolia Petroleum Company of Texas.

Makes Sweeping Charges.

The indictment alleges that the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association is engaged in selling various oils and lubricants in the territory named, and, not being a producer or manufacturer, it has bought its supplies from the three companies charged in the indictment; that the defendants entered into a conspiracy for the Magnolia Company to establish rival agencies and sell direct to consumers in the towns where the Pierce-Fordyce Association has agencies; to hire away the agents and officers of that association; to announce that the association would not last; to sell oils to the trade at prices lower than it charged the association, and to refuse to sell that association engine naphtha and gasoline, without which products it could make no sales whatever to many customers.

Based on these allegations, the defendants are charged on two counts: First, with conspiring in restraint of trade, and, second, with attempting to create a monopoly in the interstate trade in coal oil, etc.

The case is set for the January term of court.

Three years ago the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, in one proceeding, and the Security Oil Company, and the Navarro Refining Company, in another proceeding brought by the Attorney General of Texas, were held to be trusts. The expulsion of the former concern from Texas, and the corporate death of the other was decreed. Their properties were sold out under judgment.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The indictment of the Standard Oil officials at Dallas, is said at the Department of Justice, is the result of a three months' investigation of charges that the decree dissolving the so-called trust had been violated. The government, it is added, has not yet decided whether it will proceed on the question of the violation of the decree, which would involve contempt proceedings. The Texas grand jury considered the question under the criminal feature of the Sherman law.

Will Not Stop Contempt Case.

Contempt proceedings would have to be undertaken directly before a federal court. Such action is beyond the function of a grand jury. The indictment returned to-day, however, it is pointed out, will not bar the government from prosecuting for contempt of court in case that course is considered desirable. Officials of the Department of Justice believed, it is declared, that the initial move in the case should be made through a grand jury, and then, if it developed that an indictment did not promise to satisfy the law's demands, they could resort to contempt proceedings as well.

The special grand jury which returned the indictment has been working on the case since last Tuesday, when it was convened to consider the government's allegations and evidence. The celebrity with which it concluded the inquiry surprised officials here.

To-day's action constituted the federal government's first move against the Standard Oil since it was dissolved last November under the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States into its thirty-three component parts to restore competition.

A fight between Standard Oil interests and the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, now pending in the federal court at St. Louis, involves the faithfulness of the Standard Oil in carrying out the decree of dissolution. The federal government is not a party to this suit, which was brought nominally by the State of Missouri to compel the inspectors of the election of officers of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company at St. Louis last February to vote the proxies of the Rockefeller and other Standard Oil interests, which are said to have named Standard Oil men as officials of the company. The inspectors refused on the ground that it would violate the dissolution decree.

SERVED IN "FILM TRUST" SUIT.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—George K. Spoor, president of the Essanay Film Company, and V. N. Selig, president of the Selig Polyscope Company, defendants in the anti-trust action of the United States government against the alleged "film trust," were served with summonses here to appear for trial in Philadelphia.

PROGRESSIVE WOMEN TAKE THE STUMP IN THE CITY STREETS.

MISS ANNE RHODES

MISS ALICE CARPENTER

MISS MARY DONNELLY



T.R. WOMEN DRUM CROWD

Lady Spellbinders Parade Till They Have a "House."

ON A SOAPBOX ROSTRUM

If Understanding Is Wabbly, Orators' Arguments for the Colonel Are Not.

Take notice, all stump orators who are anxious to draw crowds! A new method of increasing outdoor mass meeting audiences was discovered quite by accident yesterday by the women of the Progressive party.

They had advertised a meeting to be held on the steps of the City Hall, but not until yesterday morning did they learn that City Hall steps are extra sacred ground, and no representations of the holiness of their cause could win over the desired permission. So when the audience was assembled in City Hall Park Miss Mary Donnelly, of the speakers' bureau of the state committee of the Progressive party, informed the crowd that if it wanted to hear how the country was to be saved it must fall in line for the grand march to the triangular space where Elm and Lafayette streets meet.

Miss Donnelly led the procession with Alfred E. Smith, president of the village of Bronxville and a candidate for Congress, Mrs. A. S. Burke and Miss Alice Hutchinson, both delegates to the state convention at Syracuse, followed with bags made of bandannas and full of "literature" slung over their shoulders. After them came Miss Anne Rhodes and Miss Alice Carpenter, state organizer, who were to be chief speakers of the meeting. After them came the "house," which was augmented as it rolled onward, somewhat after the fashion of a snowball, until, when it reached the appointed place, it numbered several hundred strong.

Try It on Mr. Smith.

Some frail-looking wooden boxes had been piled up against a subway station to serve as a platform, and Miss Donnelly, after testing them gingerly with her weight, invited Mr. Smith to come on up and make the first speech.

Mr. Smith exclaimed several times during his speech that the new party didn't purpose to be the "Handy Andy" of boxes like Murphy and monopolists like Guinness. But when one in the audience shouted: "How about Perkins?" Mr. Smith refrained from answering. Perhaps he didn't hear the question.

Miss Carpenter succeeded Mr. Smith to the top of the wabbling boxes and immediately justified Miss Donnelly's prediction in introducing her, that she would make a hit. Tall, well set up, with the kind of personality that caused even the small boys to give over giving, and with a strong, pleasant voice, Miss Carpenter told her audience how a new broom always sweeps clean, and that it was up to them to see that a new party pledged to secure legislation for the whole people receive the power to do so.

Then she went on to tell that the old proverb "If you want anything done, get a woman to do it" had appealed to the men of the Progressive party, and they had asked the women to work shoulder to shoulder with them to secure success. Miss Carpenter closed her speech with an ardent appeal for votes for women. She said that the present government was an aristocracy of sex and that women needed the ballot for the same reason that men needed it—self-protection.

T. R. Her Santa Claus.

Miss Donnelly made the closing speech and read off a list of the things that the Progressive party would do, that sounded like the stories they used to tell children of what Santa Claus would bring them if they were good.

"There will be votes for women," said Miss Donnelly, "and an eight-hour labor law, and an old-age pension, so that you can retire with an income after you've worked twenty years, and lots more things."

While the meeting was going on Mrs. Burke and Miss Hutchinson distributed their literature and card enrolment cards signed. It was said later at headquarters that 16 cards had been signed, five of them by women.

Later in the afternoon it was also reported at headquarters that one hundred women had been elected delegates or alternates to the Syracuse convention in the eighteen counties when the results had been tabulated. There are still forty-three more counties to be heard from.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Lillian Mazza, twenty-one years old, the wife of Louis Mazza, a paper-hanger, of No. 33 West 6th street, reported to the West 6th street police station yesterday, that about 7 o'clock

MRS. ALICE S. BURKE

MISS ALICE HUTCHINSON

In the morning she had been chloroformed in her bed and robbed of three rings, valued at \$25. She told the police she was acquainted with her assailant.

Probationer at the Bar

Curb Broker Faces Revocation of Suspended Sentence.

Abraham Podnus, a curb broker, of No. 28 Broad street, on whom sentence for grand larceny was suspended three years ago by Judge Crane, was arraigned before Judge Crane yesterday to show why the suspension should not be revoked. Several people had told James A. Delahanty, the Assistant District Attorney in Judge Crane's court, that they had lost money through Podnus's speedy and dazzling methods of business.

E. E. Furch, who has an office in the same building, said that Podnus bought some stock from him about July 1, giving him a check for \$17.50. It is alleged that Podnus took the stock straight to A. B. Morley & Co., in the same building, where he pledged it for a loan of \$25. Then he redeemed the stock from Morley & Co., paying by check, and sold the stock back to Furch at a small reduction and immediately cashed the check he received. According to Mr. Delahanty's information, Podnus's checks were turned to both Mr. Furch and Morley & Co. marked "N. G."

A. E. Allum, one of the complainants, who said he lost \$250, was unable to produce the evidence of his loss, saying that he had surrendered it to Podnus's sister and a lawyer when his money was refunded. Both the lawyer and the young woman denied the truth of his statement. Judge Crane postponed the hearing until Wednesday.

Podnus was convicted of an offense by means of which he defrauded Tracy & Co. out of \$2,500 in 1909. He returned \$1,500, saying that a "little black man" had hypnotized him into committing the swindle. The "little black man," he said, had taken \$1,000 as his share and disappeared. Then Podnus's conscience began to prick him and he returned with what money he had. Sentence was suspended at the request of Tracy & Co. and other brokerage firms.

SINGER ESTATE \$230,881

Housekeeper to Receive Fourth of This and Bronx Home.

The appraisal of the estate left by John A. Singer, who died in September, 1911, at his home No. 110 East 17th street, was filed yesterday, showing a net value of \$230,881.21. The bulk of the estate was composed of 1,500 shares of common stock of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

A contest over Mr. Singer's will, who had left a fourth of this stock and his home to his housekeeper, Charlotte Jane Donnelly, was started shortly after the testator's death, but his relatives later abandoned the action. Mrs. Donnelly received the Bronx property and 250 shares of the Singer stock, while Mr. Singer's two nephews, William P. Archer and Joseph S. Archer, and his cousin, Charles V. Sponsor, received 250 shares of the stock each.

OUR FLAG GOES ACROSS SEAS

First Time in 35 Years Merchant Ship Will Fly It in Mediterranean.

For the first time in thirty-five years a merchant vessel flying the American flag is about to sail from New York to a Mediterranean port. The steamer which is to revive what was once an important branch of American shipping is the Robert M. Thompson, a new boat that docked at South Brooklyn yesterday after a trip from the Great Lakes, where she was constructed. She is a 10,000-ton vessel, and was named after Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the New York Athletic Club and chairman of the Olympic games committee from the United States.

A dinner in honor of the arrival of the steamer was given yesterday for Colonel Thompson by the James W. Elwell Company, owners, at the pier in Brooklyn. The new steamer will sail early next week.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

LAWYERS OPPOSE RECALL

American Bar Association Records Itself Against Innovation.

OTHER REMEDIES NEEDED

Those Who Advocate Change Described as "One-Eyed Leaders of the Blind."

Milwaukee, Aug. 29.—"One-eyed leaders of the blind" was the term used before the American Bar Association at its closing session today to describe those who seek judicial reform through the recall of judges. The association, after going on record as opposed both to the recall of judges and to judicial decisions, declared that other methods must be employed to prevent delays in lawsuits. Committees were appointed to report on plans for expediting court procedure.

Charles A. Boston, of New York, asserted that one means of lessening criticism of the bench would be to provide for judges a written code of ethics, such as has been put into effect by various state bar associations for lawyers.

Henry D. Estabrook, of New York, after asserting that judicial recall was being urged by "one-eyed leaders of the blind," said:

It is proposed to recall a judge from his high office to obscurity or disrepute whenever he decides a case, not necessarily contrary to law, but contrary to what a number of people in his vicinity regard as law. It is proposed that a clique of voters may set in motion the vast and expensive machinery of an election for the purpose of removing a judge, and as they see fit. It is proposed that the issue shall be determined, not by a majority vote of all eligible electors, who are persons indifferent to the proceedings, but by a minority of those actually voting on the particular issue and who are passionately given to it.

Trial by Jury Extended.

Here is an amplification of trial by jury that transcends all idea of law or justice; where the judge himself is prisoner at the bar, accused of no crime or of anything in particular, without benefit of counsel or power to summon witnesses, not even to be confronted by his accusers. It is a dastardly, cowardly, cruel contrivance that would make the integrity of the institution almost respectable by comparison.

Judges were declared to be "scandalously underpaid," and the delays in settling lawsuits in this country were attributed to cumbersome methods of procedure rather than to judges by various speakers.

Frederick N. Johnson, of St. Louis, speaking on procedure in our judicial systems, said:

It is no exaggeration to say that the judicial procedure of the United States is now on trial before the bar of the public opinion of the country and even of the civilized world. This public arraignment of our judicial procedure has appeared not only in our state and American bar associations, but in the popular press, and this public arraignment has been made by the most conspicuous citizen, the President of the United States, himself, an experienced jurist, who has declared that the most complete failure of our American civilization is in the administration of justice, both civil and criminal.

Supreme Court Using Remedy.

The remedy is that which is now being pursued by the Supreme Court of the United States in the reformation of the equity procedure of the federal courts, and that lies in the repeal of all statutory rules of procedure and leaving the details to be controlled by the judges under rules of court, made from time to time as occasion requires.

Among other addresses delivered was one by Joseph C. France, of Baltimore, on the ethics of the legal profession.

The election of Frank R. Kellogg, St. Paul, Minn., as president, brought the convention to a close. New directors elected were William H. Burges, Texas; Judge William H. Staak, Pennsylvania; John H. Voorhees, South Dakota, and S. S. Gregory, Illinois.

The selection of the 1913 meeting place was left to the executive committee, Cincinnati being the only city asking for the convention.

GEN. ELECTRIC PENSION PLAN.

The General Electric Company, which has about forty thousand employees, has announced a comprehensive pension plan, under which men who have been in the company's service for twenty or more years and who have reached the age of seventy, and women who have been employed for twenty or more years and who are sixty years old or more, are to receive pensions, which will be paid also to employees who may be incapacitated for work after the age of sixty-five years for men and fifty-five for women.

The pension in every instance will be 1 per cent of the average yearly wages for the ten years preceding retirement multiplied by the number of years the applicant has been employed.

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

ANNOUNCE AN ADVANCE SHOWING OF

Smart New Coats for Fall

at \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and upwards

Coats which express the latest ideas of leading French designers—and by far the smartest models they have ever produced.

Entirely new effects for motoring, outing and street wear, beautifully hand-tailored throughout of such distinctive materials as nubzieline, velour cloths, montagnac and rich Scotch and English mixtures. The variety of styles and materials provides a selection for all tastes.

Purchases made this week will be billed October 1st.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

CRITERION 44th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinee To-morrow at 2:15. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams in the Hilarious Musical Farce THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE

HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. Matinee Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT. (Seas Now.) ALBERTS THOMAS THE MODEL

Just Incl. Wm. Courtleigh, Fredk. Perry, Frank McCormack, John Findlay, Earl Kane, Catherine Calhoun, Etc. HUDSON THEATRE NEXT MONDAY 8 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES ONLY. DONALD BRIAN IN THE SIREN

With Julia Sanderson, Will West, etc. EMPIRE 44th & 45th Sts. Seas Now NEXT MONDAY. JOHN DREW

NEW AMSTERDAM 3 Weeks Only. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. THE PINK LADY

JUST LITTLE ENLARGEMENT. HOME-COMING. LIMITED TO 3 WEEKS. Mon. Sept. 16—The Count of Luxembourg. KNICKERBOCKER, 4th & 5th Sts. Day and Wed. 2:15. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.

Robin Hood

Bessie Abbott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Miller, Carl Gustorff, Val Stevens, H. Waters, G. Frothingham. GAITY 46th & 47th Sts. Eves. at 8:30. Day and Wed. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. OFFICER 666

With George Kean & Douglas Fairbanks. ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE Formerly N.Y. Theatre. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. "A WINSOME WIDOW"

Extra Mat. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. GLOBE 46th St. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. Smashing two. THE ROSEMAID

Season operate. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER'S

Matinee Every Day at 2:30. J. RAINY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HIPODROME 26th, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th Sts. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. WILL OPEN TO-MORROW NIGHT UNDERMANY FLAGS

Series of Complete New Spectacles. WINTER GARDEN 50th St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. THE PASSING SHOW OF 'B'

48TH STREET THEATRE Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. LITTLE MISS BROWN

Author of "Over Nine." 30TH ST. THEATRE, 30th St., bet. 8th & 9th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE

CASINO, 46th & 47th Sts. Eves. at 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. The Merry Countess

Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th St., bet. 8th & 9th. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. READY MONEY

BROADWAY THEATRE, cor. 41st St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. HANKY PANKY

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

William Collier's Comedy, 41st St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. BUNNY PULLS THE STRINGS

ASTOR 46th & 47th Sts. Eves. at 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. THE GREYHOUND

WALLACK'S TO-MORROW NIGHT. George ARLISS IN DISRAELI

ACADEMY TO-MORROW NIGHT OF MUSIC. SEATS NOW ON SALE. THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY.

THE GIRL FROM BRIGHTON

With great Cast and Chorus of 100. PRICES: Mat. 25 and 50c. Eves. 25, 50, 75 and 1.00. SMOKING PERMITTED.

LUNA Biggest Show on Earth

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN

AMSTERDAM'S Alaska & Siberia Pict. H. ROOF & Daily News Spirit Paintings & 5th Ave. Eves. 8:15. Mat. 2:15. Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. B. F. KEITH'S

Edible Toy & 7 Little Fox Union Sq. 14th St. Washed. Daily Mat. 2:15

PLANTER'S CHILDREN HELD

Three Little Ones Affected with Infantile Paralysis.

Delia de Guzman, aged three; Angelina de Guzman, aged a year and a half, and Carlos de Guzman, aged six months, who arrived here yesterday with their parents on the United Fruit Company's steamer Santa Marta, were held by Quarantine officials at Ellis Island because they were afflicted with infantile paralysis.

The children's father is a rich Ecuadorian planter, who sailed for New York with his family and his brother-in-law, and the latter's wife, Dr. and Mrs. de Ycaza, to enjoy a brief vacation. Delia, out the voyage the eldest child, although apparently in the best of health, although it was later found that the disease was most developed in her case.

The announcement of the medical inspector caused consternation among the spectators at Guzman party. When the steamer docked the family was not allowed to disembark, and after a telephone communication with the authorities at Ellis Island the three children were sent there. Mrs. de Guzman refused to leave her children and accompanied them to the island.

At the Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, it was reported last night that Mrs. Sarah Sypher, of No. 133 Mulsey street, who killed her three children, Edward, four years old; Marjorie, five, and Leroy, four years old, in their home with illuminating gas on Wednesday, and tried to die by the same method, will recover. Although doubts were held out at first regarding her recovery, Mrs. Sypher improved steadily, and she was finally declared out of danger.

As a charge of homicide has been made against Mrs. Sypher, she is being closely guarded, and as she has told the hospital attendants she has no desire to live now that her children are dead, every precaution is being taken to prevent her from injuring herself. Mrs. Sypher took occasion yesterday to declare she had never wronged her husband, and that her farewell letter had been misconstrued. The wrong she intended to convey was the killing of her children and herself.

William Sypher, the woman's husband, is heartbroken over the tragic death of his children, and acted throughout the day yesterday as if his mind had become affected. He was watched constantly by friends. The funeral of the children will take place to-day.